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VOLUME XLIX. THURSDAY, APRIL 4, 1889—TEN PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS—("THE TRIBUNE")

BOOTH IS SERIOUSLY ILL.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO CHICAGO TRIBUNE.

The Great Tragedian, Overcome by Weakness, Is Forced to Leave the Stage—Interesting Facts About the Career That Has Made Him the Most Famous Actor of His Month in an Engagement at Night—The Confidence of the Patient Was Somewhat Improved, Cincinnati, O., April 3.—The Lyceum Theatre is the only one remaining thoroughly dark and barren, and the two great tragedians who were to present the story of Othello have gone to Chicago, one never to return to the stage. Booth is taken before the curtain, weak and trembling, and with tears streaming down his face announces that he is compelled to leave the stage. The great audience has dwindled, hysterical women and men suffer a silver-side appointment. Friends of Booth accompanied the play from the moment the curtain rises, and most of the friends who watched the dark face of Mr. Booth asked each other, fearful of what was to come, in awful silence. The only high note came in the fifth act, when Booth, with a voice of wonderful power, and with a dramatic force that thrilled the house, delivered the speech beginning "Soft you now! I have done the state some service, and they know it." Booth's voice was clear and strong, and the audience broke into applause. Then came the last act, and the tragedian's voice was husky and broken, and he was evidently suffering. He was applauded at the close of the act, and when the curtain rose for the last time Booth was seen standing in front of the curtain, leaning heavily on a chair. He was greatly moved. Mr. Barrett, during the most serious of the illness, was constantly at the bedside of his friend. Mr. Barrett was greatly overcome by the sudden illness of Booth, and was for some time unable to control his feelings sufficiently to make an announcement to the audience. Mr. Barrett said: "Ladies and Gentlemen: I am sorry to announce that Mr. Booth is suffering from a severe cold, and is unable to appear before you this evening. He is very much disappointed at not being able to appear, and begs me to say that he will be with you to-morrow evening, when he hopes to appear in 'Richelieu.'" Mr. Barrett was greatly overcome by the announcement, and was forced to retire. Mr. Booth's illness was the result of a severe cold, which he contracted on Monday night. He was suffering from a severe cold during the performance of "Othello" on Monday night, and was forced to leave the stage. He was unable to appear on Tuesday night, and was compelled to cancel the performance of "Richelieu" announced for that night. He was also unable to appear on Wednesday night, and the play announced for that night was changed to "Hamlet." Mr. Booth's illness was a severe disappointment to the large audience which had assembled to see the great actor in his favorite character. Mr. Booth's illness was a severe disappointment to the large audience which had assembled to see the great actor in his favorite character. Mr. Booth's illness was a severe disappointment to the large audience which had assembled to see the great actor in his favorite character.

FURIOUS PRAIRIE FIRES.

MANY HOMES BURNED AND LIVES ENDANGERED OVER SUNDAY.

Hundreds of Families in Dakota and Minnesota Left Homeless and Destitute—Hungry Flames Across a Terrible Track—Scenes, Heroic and Awful Beyond All Description—Property Losses to Some Extent Thought to Aggregate $1,000,000.

Minneapolis, Minn., April 3.—[Special.]—During the last two days South Dakota and Minnesota have been about to a score of fires sweeping many square hundreds of thousands of valuable timber to property, and scores have been left destitute. The fires started Saturday night and swept over a large area south of the Northern Pacific road in Dakota and surrounding into the northern part of counties in this State. The greatest damage has not been caused by the wind alone, but in many places fires, started late Sunday by the burning wood refuse of lumbering camps, joined the others and swept over the country. Reports from all over the fire district are coming in, and the total loss will be very large. Many farmers have lost their all, and are left without shelter or food. Hundreds of families are destitute, and the fires are still raging. The fires started Saturday night and swept over a large area south of the Northern Pacific road in Dakota and surrounding into the northern part of counties in this State. The greatest damage has not been caused by the wind alone, but in many places fires, started late Sunday by the burning wood refuse of lumbering camps, joined the others and swept over the country. Reports from all over the fire district are coming in, and the total loss will be very large. Many farmers have lost their all, and are left without shelter or food. Hundreds of families are destitute, and the fires are still raging.

The extinction to which Mr. Booth is continually held was shown by the anxiety of to the resulting excitement wherever one went.

Mr. J. H. Sullivan had just been informed of the news when a Tribune reporter called at his house last evening. "Is the attack serious?" was the first question to the reporter. "I had been expecting something of the sort for some time," said he, "and, while I am incomparably shocked, I am not altogether surprised. Booth was an inveterate smoker. He was always smoking, and the strongest tobacco at that, too." "I was on my way," said Mrs. Sullivan, "do you know if he is ill?"

MR. BOOTH'S CAREER ON THE STAGE.

His Great Appearance on the Age of 16 Under Unfavorable Principles.

Edwin Booth was named Edwin Thomas in accordance with his father's friends, Edwin Forrest and Thomas Flynn. He was born in the fall of 1833. Mrs. Booth, who died in 1870, was married to Junius Brutus Booth, the father of the tragedian, in London, England, in 1821. Junius Brutus Booth was a native of London, and was born in 1796. He was a man of fine education, and was intended for the legal profession, but he was fond of the drama, and at the age of 16 he made his first appearance on the stage. He was a man of fine education, and was intended for the legal profession, but he was fond of the drama, and at the age of 16 he made his first appearance on the stage. He was a man of fine education, and was intended for the legal profession, but he was fond of the drama, and at the age of 16 he made his first appearance on the stage.

Mr. Booth is blind with Miss Rutledge for a long season, and Manager Wm. J. Davis, "It is rumored in New California Theatre in San Francisco, Monday, March, and Saturday, and two of the Booth-Barrett engagements. Edwin Booth, and Barrett, accompanied the play from the moment the curtain rises, and most of the friends who watched the dark face of Mr. Booth asked each other, fearful of what was to come, in awful silence. The only high note came in the fifth act, when Booth, with a voice of wonderful power, and with a dramatic force that thrilled the house, delivered the speech beginning "Soft you now! I have done the state some service, and they know it." Booth's voice was clear and strong, and the audience broke into applause. Then came the last act, and the tragedian's voice was husky and broken, and he was evidently suffering. He was applauded at the close of the act, and when the curtain rose for the last time Booth was seen standing in front of the curtain, leaning heavily on a chair. He was greatly moved. Mr. Barrett, during the most serious of the illness, was constantly at the bedside of his friend. Mr. Barrett was greatly overcome by the sudden illness of Booth, and was for some time unable to control his feelings sufficiently to make an announcement to the audience. Mr. Barrett said: "Ladies and Gentlemen: I am sorry to announce that Mr. Booth is suffering from a severe cold, and is unable to appear before you this evening. He is very much disappointed at not being able to appear, and begs me to say that he will be with you to-morrow evening, when he hopes to appear in 'Richelieu.'" Mr. Barrett was greatly overcome by the announcement, and was forced to retire. Mr. Booth's illness was the result of a severe cold, which he contracted on Monday night. He was suffering from a severe cold during the performance of "Othello" on Monday night, and was forced to leave the stage. He was unable to appear on Tuesday night, and was compelled to cancel the performance of "Richelieu" announced for that night. He was also unable to appear on Wednesday night, and the play announced for that night was changed to "Hamlet." Mr. Booth's illness was a severe disappointment to the large audience which had assembled to see the great actor in his favorite character. Mr. Booth's illness was a severe disappointment to the large audience which had assembled to see the great actor in his favorite character. Mr. Booth's illness was a severe disappointment to the large audience which had assembled to see the great actor in his favorite character.

LOCAL & BAR OF CONVICTS GOING.

Knox Nations Fires Poured and Two Men Have Died from Them.

Lewis, Del., April 3.—[Special.]—The little village is held a sense of coming doom. The prairie fire which originated some days ago in a small farmer many miles up here, and, nothing could stand before it. Every house, barn, and fence in its course, including two large cane-packing-houses, two churches, and two school-houses, were destroyed, and the people are without homes. Lewisville was destroyed to the ground and every hamlet are without a roof. A terrible gale of wind struck Sussex and fire started from a small house that was burned down. Many people were early last night. Mr. Lewis's house was burned down, and the Lewis family are without a home. Mr. Lewis's house was burned down, and the Lewis family are without a home. Mr. Lewis's house was burned down, and the Lewis family are without a home. Mr. Lewis's house was burned down, and the Lewis family are without a home.

In the account of the to bring coal to an engagement and father to the Teachers, where his sister brother, J. S. Booth Jr., had recently established himself as an actor and theatrical manager. The elder Booth, summoned to California about three months, was to remain, and the younger, who had been cast with Miss Rutledge, was to support her in "Adrienne Lecouvreur." Booth was to have been one of the warmest attractions at that time. Miss Rutledge, and he was to have been there also. The two were to be a team, one to the theatrical profession.

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DEATH IN CHARGE OF SHERIFF.

Sheriff Thompson and Prisoner Meet Death in the Same Conflict.

The most unusual tragedy last night of the Dallas Anderson, and ended with the death of Sheriff Thompson and the prisoner Anderson. The shooting occurred in the court-house, and the prisoner was in charge of the sheriff. The sheriff was shot in the head, and died instantly. The prisoner was shot in the head, and died instantly. The sheriff was shot in the head, and died instantly. The prisoner was shot in the head, and died instantly.

FIGHTING THE SALOONS.

HOW PARIS SPLITS UP COUNTIES TO SUIT A DEMOCRATIC END.

The Gerrymander Defeated the Republicans by Means of a Double Delegation and the Organization Subsequently Was in the Hands of Democrats from Both to Elect, Judge Hunter Closing a Trilogy Job, and Choosing Saloon Keepers.

Chairman-elect James Hunt of Elgin Park sales and Chicago stockyards to get city election returns. He took a cab from both boats, and just the two got off at Fifty-third street and started over to the Village Hall to have the votes counted. The two men were in Paris experience a repeat of 1886-88. Sheriff Parker, who has an eyesore in Paris, and he intended the same thing over. The sheriff and his deputies were on the "lookout" when the two men came to the Village Hall to have the votes counted. The sheriff and his deputies were on the "lookout" when the two men came to the Village Hall to have the votes counted. The sheriff and his deputies were on the "lookout" when the two men came to the Village Hall to have the votes counted.

"Hello, there! Congratulations, old fellow!"

Mr. Hunt made a reply to the effect that it was not considered as good form to give a decision on the votes.

"What are you doing out?" inquired the sheriff. "Don't you know you were elected?"

"Sheriff" asked Mr. Hunt. "You don't mean it?"

"I do. Come over to the Village Hall and see for yourself."

Mr. Hunt went, saw, counted the vote, and was duly sworn in.

The Paris votes would seem to indicate that the election of the "Citizens" ticket was somewhat of a surprise all around. But more surprises were in store. The Republican county committee, which had been in control of the machinery of the party for many years, and which had always had a majority of the votes, had been reduced to a minority of 11,000 votes. The explanation does not, as a rule, work as much concern themselves to what figure it is. The Democratic majority in the Aldridge case was not sufficient to take a confidence vote of the court's decision. They worked hard, and brought out the vote; they made powerful arguments to neighbors, etc. The Republican vote polled votes were given their votes for the parties they resolved to the democrats. They probably did not vote any. But the Democrats are flapped to run the ticket which the vote would stand gave rise to many rumors of the city for many years to come. [By M. C. McDonald.—Even after the vote before said the Democrats would not let go to Chicago for the count, and would take care of their County Clerk until by meeting a full County Board. The Democrats are certainly confident that they will succeed in getting such majority as will insure them the Cregier County.

They propose to pursue a policy which has not yet been tried. It will not be a policy of rebuke. That is hardly to be expected from the constituents which secured the election of Cregier. It will be one to assist the wide-open policy. The Democrats consider that Cregier owes his election to the Democratic counties, and Cregier, on the other hand, is not disposed to ignore the fact. They will respect the wide-open policy. The Democrats consider that Cregier owes his election to the Democratic counties, and Cregier, on the other hand, is not disposed to ignore the fact. They will respect the wide-open policy.

Thousands of patrons, mainly of the Democratic persuasion, have the greater part of yesterday in the down-town saloons and other political resorts, drove to secure how Cregier came to have a majority of 11,000 over Swift. The explanations were not, as a rule, such as would interest themselves to what figure it is. The Democrats undertook to take a confidence vote of the court's decision. They worked hard, they brought out the vote; they made powerful arguments to neighbors, etc. The Republican vote polled votes were given their votes for the parties they resolved to the democrats. They probably did not vote any. But the Democrats are flapped to run the ticket which the vote would stand gave rise to many rumors of the city for many years to come. [By M. C. McDonald.—Even after the vote before said the Democrats would not let go to Chicago for the count, and would take care of their County Clerk until by meeting a full County Board. The Democrats are certainly confident that they will succeed in getting such majority as will insure them the Cregier County.

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THE WAY YOU VOLUNTEER.

Now, the armies Administration immediately Sunday closing, and has promised and executed the prohibition decree. This is one of the campaign cry the saloon question to be before Supreme Justice closing, prohibition decree, and high license. As soon as the Republican convention adopted its platform on these lines, and in addition to declared the proper enforcement, as nearly as possible, of the Republican platform, the saloonists in every quarter, the saloonkeepers and bartenders, combined a "citizens" ticket, and named a campaign of hostility which resulted in a disastrous defeat of among the last Tuesday for the Republican administration. Naturally there was no end to the clamor and grumbling. Every saloon keeper who had been closed on Sunday, and every bartender who had been discharged, and every saloon which had been closed on Sunday, and every bartender who had been discharged, and every saloon which had been closed on Sunday, and every bartender who had been discharged, and every saloon which

HOUSE FOR FIRE RATERS.

ONE EMERGENCY APPROPRIATION BILL ADOPTED BY A CAREFUL MAN.

Even an Appropriation with the President Its Cause to Be Ashamed That the Extra Was to Feed the Ghosts in the Corporation Counsel to Be Executive Secretaries of the Canals and Police Board Now Paid to Be Appointed—Judge Gaynor Rode with the Appropriation Bronco.

Washington, D. C., April 5.—[Special.]—Republican Senators were not inclined to take the Northern policy announcement, "Whatever the obnoxious intervention comes from the South and goes to the White House he will have every right that reasonableness will to a degree to get good men.

A delegation from South Carolina, made up of anti white and mixed men, called at the White House yesterday and were granted an audience by the President. They were assigned to the Secretary and received a polite reception by the President, who was in good spirits. He discussed freely in the Southern situation, and gave only cursory his notice as to South Carolina politics in the South, and entered what he thought would be the best policy to pursue. From the conversation and the manner of expressing himself, the delegation were convinced that the President had given deep thought to the subject, and that whatever he might say when would be the course of procedure in the South, on more plainly speaking, what the Southern party has to do.

Subsequently a reporter met S. H. Hunt, a member of the delegation, and having learned something of what had transpired at the interview asked him if it was a fact that the President had declared himself as to his attitude toward the South and the Republican party in the Southern States.

"I cannot say that such was the fact," he replied. "The President evinced interest in us. He said he had to be the policy of this administration to treat no more negroes for offices, as holding that those who opposed forces from the administration were more highly than more efficient, and that good men to serve in our longer was merely starting to make up the most unsatisfactory to some of the South. He said, he, that he intended to appoint the best men of the South so as to get satisfactory and acceptable some of the men looking for the various offices in that section of the country. He said that he did not want partisan men, but one who would be acceptable to the better class of both sections, and patriotic citizens."

"What influence did you think from the interview?"

"That the President is anxious to treat by the Southern States, and he has evinced the policy to be pursued, and that the way to adopt I have to propose to meet us half by the party of the best conservative element of the South, and by an agitation destruction of the races and keep white among friends for both interests and party."

"Have you heard the Secretary with reference to other party and will likely to find much sympathy with this Administration?"

"[Illegible]."

Judge Hall of the Sixth Illinois District went to see the Postmaster General today about some Presidential offices in his district. The Judge has been a lively factor in Republican Senate Chairman for three months past, and the report is that all concerned hopeful and left a fourth class postmaster in his backwash. He is not to a great party meeting and the Democrats in the Presidential offices, but he knows the game to play and can be seen on the quiet scene to be operating the spring planting. He went to Mr. Wynkoop's box to get some and would have made the harvesting easier. This evening the Congressmen described his errand.

"I will not [illegible] General," he said, "that is the matter of fact I would the most recommendations for Postmasters."

"Are you [illegible] Democratic appointments?" he was asked, just as calmly as though such things had been the matter [illegible].

"I have [illegible] the mail. 'Oh, no,' I said, 'I don't do anything of the kind. The only appointment I want now is the Democratic will be recommending such Republicans to take the place of Democrats. Why, I understand the appointments are coming with changes several days every day and four years against good men in order to get them out, and they never know what kind of stuff may send against them. I want a satisfactory that can say that no man can see me as an instrument for giving something on the to the Democratic appointing officers, no reason to work that couldn't office. It may [illegible] Democrats to go into, and I have a Republican acceptable with some future such a proposition."

"What do the Postmaster General say to that?"

"He complimented me for my frankness, but said since good reasons existed for an appointment, the Republican ought to have the chance, because every man would have to stand on his own merits. I told him it's possible not to long, and it would look well to a practice was said to party, so out of such men, as a matter of fact, I don't [illegible] Democrats who gain and will have any, and I don't to be upset by Democrats offering the objection. It's a dangerous thing to do."

The Illinois and Salt Lodge Road will get the Illinois Democratic patronage in its district. Democratic Senator Mason Wednesday called at the White House and had a pretty good lodge of Senate on with Republicans here and on good Senate that would not get Democratic Postmasters entirely, which would be a term to trouble. The report was the way they presented the case to the Postmaster General. There was only a Democratic active left from change of offensive party county in reference to the character of the appointing and this being a very long and the Postmaster General was not ready to make the change.

Congressman Cherry received the information which in the two main counties and Democratic and Republican Senators and the Democrats of the interior of the Republican ticket. These conferences were to act as an interpretation of the act providing for the opening of the Sioux Reservations and the governing of the lottery as soon thereto. The conferees were very careful, the selections were very careful, the selections were very careful, the selections

THE GENERAL IS ABSENT.

STANDARD GETS MONEY.

"Their Prices Are Simply Enormous."

These are the exact words of a lady customer who bought of us recently after looking through a Custom, BUT-GOOD CHILDREN'S CLOTHING STORE. We recognize the unquestionable right of such buyers to sell wild animals, hardware, or ANYTHING ELSE that the people will buy of them—but "don't you forget it," our forte—our specialty—our main step—is in producing reliable, artistic main suits of all sizes and for all ages, from 3 years upward, and we can demonstrate to your entire satisfaction that it pays to come right to headquarters for your Boys' Clothing. Here you'll find the

Rogers, Peet & Co., New York, Broadway.

Boys' Spring Suits and Overcoats in ASTRAKHAN. Ask any New Yorker how these goods stand in the great metropolis. "IF WE HAD" you'll find GIVING A BIG 1 or-ders in service, comfort, and pleas-ure to every buyer. So, too, in the Rogers, Peet & Co. make of Boy's Spring Overcoats, Boy's Spring Suits, etc., and we are now in exhibition.

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Clark and Madison-sts., N. W. Corner.

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$1, 75c, also 50c.

Tonight! Tonight!

The Gray-Haired Old Tippecanoes

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ANNIE PIXLEY

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Johnson & Slavin's Minstrels.

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VOKES

IL TROVATORE

AMERICAN OPERA CO.

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The Tribune.

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THURSDAY, APRIL 4, 1895.

The money market is now very easy, and tending to greater strength in view of Secretary Lamont's recent declaration that there will be no more bond sales. Call loans were 1@2 per cent, and time loans 2½@3 per cent for sixty days and 3@3½ per cent for longer dates. Commercial paper was in moderate demand at 3@4 per cent for the best names. Sterling exchange was firmer and closed at 4.86½@4.86¾ for sixty-day bills and 4.88@4.88½ for demand. Bar silver was steady, closing at 68½c per ounce. Mexican dollars were unchanged at 52c.

The report of the Department of Naturalization and Public Schools for the year ending with June 30, 1894, shows a total number of 1,000,000 children in the United States who are not under regularly organized educational influences. The total has increased for the thirteenth of the large number of people in the nation and affords a discouraging picture and carries a humiliating comparison with the New England States and all the Pacific States with such a low ratio. Aside from the duty to the child, the State must make such a provision because the child is the future citizen. The average child is not to be blamed for its ignorance, but the State is to be blamed for not providing the means for its education. It is time to take steps to remedy this condition of affairs.

The cause of rumors received by Secretary Olney from Cuba to the effect that Spain will give some appointments to the members of the next Congress from Louisiana and other districts opposed to Democratic measures are easily explained. The Spanish Government has provided for the discharge of the large number of people in Cuba who have been employed by the insurgents and officers of contending armies and carried on all

TO CONTROL BEEF TRADE.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Chas. Gossage & Co.,

State and Washington-sts.

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Spring Fashions

MILLINERY

Friday and Saturday,

APRIL 5 AND 6.

The Public Are Cordially Invited.

Chas. Gossage & Co.,

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We offer the remaining days of this week the following

Extraordinary Bargains:

French Mixed Camel's Hairs, 65c

PARIS ROBES, $7.50

Ginghams, 25c

Latest Novelties.

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FINE SHOES.

Spring Styles—Special Prices.

$3.00.

$3.00.

$3.50.

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$1.75.

Children's Shoes in great variety.

Special Sale of "C. P." CORSETS

AT HALF Regular Price.

James H. Walker & Co.,

Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

We place on sale at sharp 9 o'clock today:

25 DOZEN GENUINE

"C. P." CORSETS. $1.50

Regular Price.....$3.00.

This price is for this sale only. Come early, as the above quantity will not last beyond the forenoon.

Barlow's Indigo Blue.

WRINKLES

By GEO. P. GORE & CO.

Auction Announcements

GEO. P. GORE & CO.

TODAY AT 9:30 A. M.

SPECIAL SALE

Men's, Youths' and Boys' Clothing,

130 cases Wool and Fur Hats.

IN BASEMENT.

CROCKERY and GLASSWARE

GEO. P. GORE & CO.,

Auctioneers.

Extraordinary Salvage Sales

Dry Goods, Carpets, and Oil-Cloths.

Friday, April 5th, at 10 a. m.

202 to 208 Madison-st.,

THIS OFFICE.

Dry Goods Stocks

$175,000.00

Carpets, Oil-Cloths, Linoleums, Rugs, &c.

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CLOSING SALE,

At 189 Randolph-st.

Sammons, Clark & Co. Stock,

10 O'Clock This Morning.

ILLINOIS FIXTURE & CO.,

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At 194 Desplaines-st.

172 Jackson-st.,

THIS THURSDAY, 10 A. M.,

All Medium Furniture,

CARPETS, &c.

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THIS MORNING AT 10 O'CLOCK,

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We will sell at auction the

Furniture, Carpets, &c.,

of above residence.

Drawing Room, Library, Hall Furniture, Dining Room and Kitchen Furniture, Crockery, Bedding, &c.

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Of Exclusive Designs.

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LADIES' FRONT LACE SHOES, patent leather tipped and trimmed, the most perfect shoe made,

$3.50 Worth $5.00.

These beautiful OXFORD TIES, patent leather tipped and trimmed,

$2.50 to $2.85

We shall continue the sale of Ladies' PARIS KID BUTTON SHOES, patent leather tipped (style of cut),

$3.00 Worth $4.50.

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MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

RETAIL.

Furs. We have not allowed the general advance in prices of Sealskins to affect, for the present, the prices of Seal Jackets, Seal Sacques, Seal Wraps, and Seal Ulsters, in stock. We do recommend, however, *emphatically*, that any intending purchasers give the matter attention *now*. The prices quoted below make the garments most excellent investments.

Jackets, $70, $75, $85, $100 and upward.
Sacques, $130, $165, $175, $200 and upward.
Wraps, $38, $75, $85, $100 and upward.

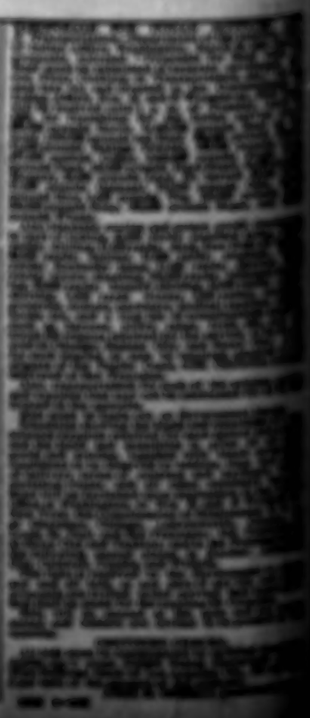
Garments purchased now may be stored until wanted without extra expense.

Orders. A liberal discount will be allowed on all Fur Work done during the summer.

Storage. Winter Goods and Garments and Fur Goods are stored by our Fur Department, and fully insured against loss or damage.

PROPOSALS

For Printing and Binding Materials for the State of Kansas.



Part Two. **Tribune Supplemental Sheet.** Pages 9 and 10.

THURSDAY, APRIL 4, 1901—TEN PAGES.

OPPOSED TO DRAINAGE.

THE COURTS OF RECORD.

AMONG THE RAILROADS.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

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